

§ 301.89-9

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§ 301.89-9 Assembly and inspection of regulated articles.

(a) Persons requiring certification or other services must request the services of an inspector⁵ at least 24 hours before the services are needed.

(b) The regulated articles must be assembled at the place and in the manner the inspector designates as necessary to comply with this subpart.

[61 FR 52207, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23628, May 1, 1997; 64 FR 29550, June 2, 1999]

§ 301.89-10 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) The consignor must ensure that the certificate or limited permit authorizing movement of a regulated article is, at all times during movement, attached to:

(1) The outside of the container enclosing the regulated article;

(2) The article itself, if it is not in a container; or

(3) The consignee's copy of the accompanying waybill: Provided, that the descriptions of the regulated article on the certificate or limited permit, and on the waybill, are sufficient to identify the regulated article; and

(b) The carrier must furnish the certificate or limited permit authorizing movement of a regulated article to the consignee at the shipment's destination.

§ 301.89-11 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during normal business hours will be furnished without cost to persons requiring the services.

The user will be responsible for all costs and charges arising from inspection and other services provided outside of normal business hours.

§ 301.89-12 Cleaning and disinfection.

(a) Mechanized harvesting equipment that has been used to harvest host crops that test positive for Karnal bunt and seed conditioning equipment that has been used in the production of any host crops must be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with § 301.89-13(a) prior to movement from a regulated area.

(b) [Reserved]

[63 FR 50751, Sept. 23, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 23754, May 4, 1999; 65 FR 50598, Aug. 21, 2000]

§ 301.89-13 Treatments.

(a) All conveyances, mechanized harvesting equipment, seed conditioning equipment, grain elevators, and structures used for storing and handling wheat, durum wheat, or triticale required to be cleaned and disinfected under this subpart must be cleaned by removing all soil and plant debris and disinfected by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, unless a particular treatment is designated by an inspector. The treatment used must be that specified by an inspector if that treatment is deemed most effective in a given situation:

(1) Wetting all surfaces to the point of runoff with a solution of 1.5 percent sodium hypochlorite—e.g., with a solution of sodium hypochlorite mixed with water applied at the rate of 1 gallon of household chlorine bleach (5.2 percent sodium hypochlorite) mixed with 2.5 gallons of water—and letting stand for 15 minutes. The equipment or site should be thoroughly washed down after 15 minutes to minimize corrosion; or

(2) Applying steam to all surfaces until the point of runoff, and so that a critical temperature of 170 °F is reached at the point of contact;

(3) Cleaning with a solution of hot water and detergent, applied under pressure of at least 30 pounds per square inch, at a minimum temperature of 180 °F; or

(4) Fumigating with methyl bromide at the dosage of 15 pounds/1000 cubic feet for 96 hours.

(b) Soil must be wet to a depth of 1 inch by water (irrigation or rain) just prior to treatment and must be treated by fumigation with methyl bromide at the dosage of 15 pounds/1000 cubic feet for 96 hours.

(c) Millfeed must be treated with a moist heat treatment of 170 °F for at least 1 minute if the millfeed resulted from the milling of wheat, durum wheat, or triticale that tested positive for Karnal bunt.

(d) [Reserved]

⁵ See footnote 2.

(e) Seed used for germplasm or for research purposes must be treated with a 1.5 percent aqueous solution of sodium hypochlorite (=30 percent household bleach) containing 2 ml. of Tween 20™ per liter agitated for 10 minutes at room temperature followed by a 15-minute rinse with clean, running water and then by drying, and either:

(1) With 6.8 fl. oz. of Carboxin thiram (10 percent + 10 percent, 0.91 + 0.91 lb. ai./gal.) flowable liquid and 3 fluid ounces of pentachloronitrobenzene (2.23 lb. ai./gal.) per 100 pounds of seed; or

(2) With 4.0 fluid ounces of Carboxin thiram (1.67 + 1.67 lb. ai./gal.) flowable liquid and 3 fluid ounces of pentachloronitrobenzene (2.23 lb. ai./gal.) per 100 pounds of seed.

[61 FR 52207, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 64265, Dec. 5, 1997; 63 FR 50751, Sept. 23, 1998; 64 FR 23754, May 4, 1999; 67 FR 21161, Apr. 30, 2002]

§ 301.89-14 Compensation for the 1995-1996 crop season.

The following individuals are eligible to receive compensation from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the 1995-1996 crop season to mitigate losses or expenses incurred because of the Karnal bunt regulations and emergency actions, as follows:

(a) *Growers who have destroyed crops.* Growers in New Mexico and Texas who have destroyed crops of wheat pursuant to an Emergency Action Notification (PPQ Form 523) issued by an inspector are eligible to be compensated at the rate of \$300 per acre of destroyed crop. Compensation payments will be issued by the Farm Service Agency (FSA). To claim compensation, the grower must complete and submit to a local FSA county office whichever of the following three forms are applicable, as determined by FSA: FSA Form 574, FSA Form 578, and FCI Form 73. The forms will be furnished by FSA. Claims for compensation must be received by FSA on or before May 31, 1997. The Administrator may extend this deadline, upon request in specific cases, when unusual and unforeseen circumstances occur which prevent or hinder a claimant from requesting compensation on or before May 31, 1997.

(b) *Growers and handlers who sell non-propagative wheat.* Growers and handlers in a State where the Secretary has declared an extraordinary emergency, and who sell nonpropagative wheat grown in the regulated area or in an area for which an Emergency Action Notification (PPQ Form 523) has been issued in accordance with § 301.89-3(d), are eligible to be compensated for the loss in value of their wheat due to the Karnal bunt regulations, as follows:

(1) *Growers who sell nonpropagative wheat.* Growers are eligible to be compensated for nonpropagative 1995-1996 crop season wheat and for nonpropagative wheat inventories in their possession that were unsold as of March 1, 1996, as described in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), and (b)(1)(iii) of this section. However, compensation will not exceed \$2.50 per bushel under any circumstances.

(i) If the wheat was grown under contract and a price was determined in the contract before March 1, 1996, compensation will equal the contracted price minus the higher of either the salvage value, as described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, or the actual price received by the grower.

(ii) If the wheat was grown under contract and a price was determined in the contract on or after March 1, 1996, and on or before August 1, 1996, compensation will equal the higher of either the contract price or the estimated market price for the relevant class of wheat (meaning type of wheat, such as durum or hard red winter) minus the higher of either the salvage value, as described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, or the actual price received by the grower. The estimated market price will be calculated by APHIS for each class of wheat, taking into account the prices offered by relevant terminal markets (animal feed, milling, or export) for the period between May 1 and June 30, 1996, with adjustments for transportation and other handling costs.

(iii) If the wheat was not grown under contract or a price was determined in the contract after August 1, 1996, compensation will equal the estimated market price for the relevant class of wheat (meaning type of wheat,